



# ENVIRONMENTAL MONITOR



The Heartland

U.S. Army Central Regional Environmental Office, Kansas City, MO - Serving Regions VI & VII Summer 1999

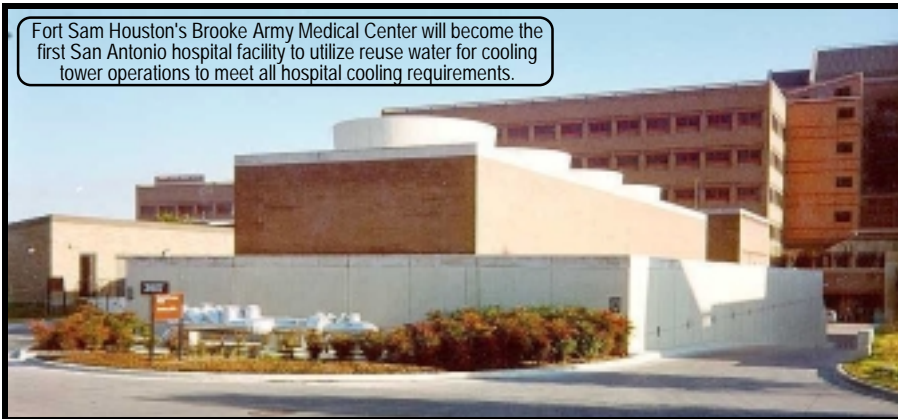
## Water Conservation & Reuse at Fort Sam Houston, TX

Co-authored by:

Mrs. Jackie Schlatter - *Chief, Natural and Cultural Resources, Environmental Division, Directorate of Public Works, Fort Sam Houston, TX*

Lieutenant Colonel Garrett J. Sullivan - *Chief, DPW Operations Division, Assistant Chief of Staff for Installations, Environment and Facility Management, U.S. Army MEDCOM and Installation ReUse Water Project Manager*

Fort Sam Houston's Brooke Army Medical Center will become the first San Antonio hospital facility to utilize reuse water for cooling tower operations to meet all hospital cooling requirements.



Fort Sam Houston is aggressively pursuing development of an installation-wide recycled water system to reduce its reliance on the most critical source of water in southern Texas, the Edwards Aquifer (EA). The aquifer is the sole source of water for more than 1.5 million people, including Fort Sam Houston, and is a complex system of underground rock formations permeated by water stretching over 11 counties in southern Texas. Major springs fed by the aquifer provide habitat for eight federal

threatened and endangered species. The EA is in danger of overpumping and drawdown because of the region's growing population and increases in agricultural and industrial use, which draw water faster than it can be replenished.

The San Antonio Water System (SAWS) has more than 35,000 acre-feet of reuse water available annually for potential customers. One of SAWS's main reuse water lines, currently under construction, will traverse Fort Sam Houston's

### In This Issue

- 2 DoD REC Commentary
- 3 Army Wins VP Gore's Hammer Award
- 3 Fort Hood Wins TX Governors Award
- Restoration Partnership Success
- Clean Water Action Plan "FACTS"
- White Sands Missile Range HSMS
- DoD Commits to Sustaining America
- DoD Recycling of Electronic Scrap
- Green DoD Supply Codes
- EPA/Oklahoma Cleanup Agreement

Fort Hood, Texas



Fort Hood Wins Texas  
Environmental Excellence  
Award, see pg. 3

## Commentary

Michael L. Cain - CREO Chief/DoD Region VII REC  
*michael.l.cain@usace.army.mil*



Y2K is now. It's only half way through the calendar year, but I am sure that most of us are already working on our year 2000 projects. Its time for our work plans, budget plans and all the other new plans that we need for the New Year.

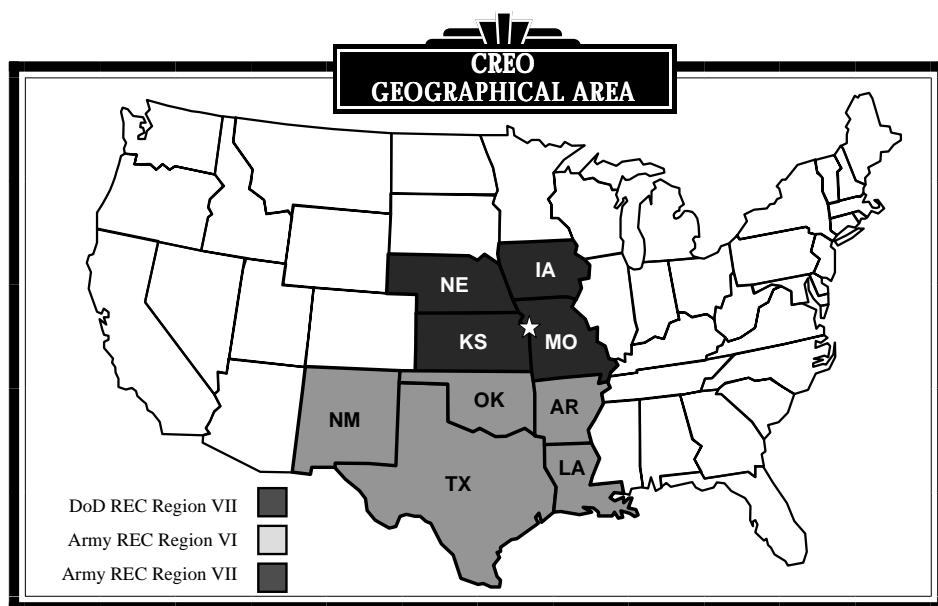
In looking to the future, some of the millennium issues coming our way will include more state enforcement and state involvement in most of our media areas. All of us will become more involved in state and national rule making. Federal agencies will look hard at taking back programs from states that miss federal environmental benchmarks or are slow to act against violations.

Ecosystem management will play an increasing role in restoring our physical and biological resources to help assure those resources are successfully integrated back into productive ecosystems.

The terms "Urban Ecosystem" and "Urban Sprawl" will become common terms. In the next century, our installations will be increasingly pulled outside their gates to deal with regional air, water and land use issues. They will get more involved with development and implementation of regional master plans and nation goals.

Much closer to our field of vision is the implementation of the DoD Range Rule and the companion issue of EPCRA/TRI reporting for ongoing range activities.

Most of these issues may not sound that unfamiliar. The surprise comes when we have to deal with these issues at our main gate. Y2K is more than the bugs in our computers; it's about all the other unknowns just over the horizon in the next millennium. v



### CREO Calendar DoD REC Region VII Army RECs Regions VI & VII

- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| <b>6/7-9</b>   | Midwest P2 Conference, Kansas City, MO                  |
| <b>6/10</b>    | Missouri Military Environmental Group, Kansas City, MO  |
| <b>6/22-24</b> | Risk Communication Workshop, St. Louis, MO by USACHPPM  |
| <b>6/23-24</b> | Army Munitions Conference, Washington, DC               |
| <b>6/24</b>    | Nebraska, Iowa Military Environmental Group (tentative) |
| <b>6/30</b>    | DoD/New Mexico Restoration Partnership, Albuquerque, NM |
| <b>8/19</b>    | Texas P2 Partnership Meeting, Dallas, TX                |
| <b>8/25</b>    | Region VII CWAP FACTS, Des Moines, IA                   |
| <b>8/31</b>    | Region VII Federal Facilities Meeting, Kansas City, KS  |
| <b>9/29-30</b> | Kansas Environment Conference, Wichita, KS              |

### CREO Contacts

#### CREO Chief/DoD Region VII REC

Michael Cain - (816) 983-3449

#### Army REC Region VI

Bart Ives - (816) 983-3450

#### Army REC Region VII

Steve Scanlon - (816) 983-3445

#### Regional Counsel

Gary Zolyak - (410) 436-1275

### Visit us on the Web



[\*http://aec.army.mil/\*](http://aec.army.mil/(Regional Offices/CREO))  
*(Regional Offices/CREO)*

## Army Wins VP Gore's Hammer Award For Team Role in Texas P2 Partnership

Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC). The partnership's mission is to promote pollution prevention as the standard way of doing environmental business.



Hammer Award Ceremony (L-R): COL Freeman, Brian Boynton, Ralph Marquez, Laura Duncan, LTC LeGare, Bob Ericson, John Baker, John Kamensky, JayCee Turnquist, Robert Huston

with Vice President Al Gore's "Hammer" Award for the TXP3's collective effort to reduce pollution in Texas.

The TXP3 is a collaborative state-federal environmental effort by the U.S. Army, U.S. Air Force, U.S.

The Army, and the rest of the Texas Pollution Prevention Partnership (TXP3) was bestowed

Navy, Defense Logistics Agency, NASA, the Texas Army National Guard and the

Army award recipients, and participants in the TXP3, who are responsible for much of the partnerships success include: Army Installations (Corpus Christi Army Depot, Fort Bliss, Fort Hood, Fort Sam Houston, Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant and Red River Army Depot); major Army commands (AMC, FORSCOM, MEDCOM and TRADOC); Army National Guard; and Army Environ-

*(Continued on page 9)*

## Texas Governor Honors Fort Hood for Environmental Excellence in Recycling

The Texas Environmental Excellence Award — Government category, representing the best environmental ideas and programs in the Lone Star State, was presented to Fort Hood on May 4<sup>th</sup> by Governor George W. Bush and the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC), at a ceremony in Austin.

"These awards recognize those Texans who are doing so much to protect our environment," said TNRCC Chairman Robert J. Huston. This year's winners were selected from more than 200 appli-

cations by a blue-ribbon panel that included representatives from Texas business, education, civic, conservation and government organizations.

Fort Hood leads Texas military installations in collection, processing and selling post-consumer recyclable materials. In 1998 alone, Fort Hood processed more than 4,355 tons of recyclable materials, generating more than

\$733,000 in revenue, making Fort Hood's Recycling Center completely self sufficient. Almost \$51,000 of the

1998 revenue was awarded to participating military and housing units to enhance community activities.

Fort Hood is a shining example of recycling efficiency for any

*(Continued on page 9)*



Soldiers sort recyclables at Fort Hood's Recycle Center.



By Mr. Steve Scanlon  
*CREO Region VII Army REC*

Some say that "partnering" is an over-worked term. But, evidence that the concept is alive and well was demonstrated by the success of the Army Installation Restoration Program (IRP) Partnering meeting in EPA Region VII, held in Kansas City,



Army, EPA and State Participants

## Army, States & EPA Region VII Restoration Partnership Success

MO, on Earth Day, April 22, 1999. Over 40 representatives of EPA Region VII, the Iowa Department of Natural Resources, the Kansas Department of Health and Environment, the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality and the Department of the Army gathered for a day of

information sharing and discussions focused on protecting human health and the environment in the four-state area. Among the Army organizations participating were the Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army for Environment, Safety and Occupational Health (DASA (ESOH)), the Office of the Director for Environmental Programs, the Army Corps of Engineers, the Army Environmental Center (USAEC), major/subordinate Army commands (MACOMs — FORSCOM, TRADOC, NGB,

*(Continued on page 10)*

## Region VII Gets the "FACTS" on Clean Water Action Plans

By Mr. Steve Scanlon  
*CREO Region VII Army REC*

Here in the Midwest, we are blessed with an abundance of beautiful lakes, rivers and streams. We often take these marvelous water resources for granted. As a result, our surface water and ground water are being polluted with wastes and runoff, or diminished by sedimentation and destruction of aquatic habitat. The Clean Water Act (CWA) and Safe Drinking Water Act have made impressive progress toward improving this situation. However, there is

much more that must be done to ensure our water is safe to drink and fit for recreation and food production both now and in the future. The Clean Water Action Plan (CWAP) is a major initiative by the Clinton Administration that involves every state in the Union and affects every person living in the United States.

The CWAP takes a watershed approach to addressing our nation's water quality problems. The object of this approach is to 1) foster coordinated implementation of programs (i.e., discharge, runoff, drinking wa-

ter, wetlands); 2) encourage accountability and involvement of the public, landowners, and businesses; 3) help identify most cost-effective controls; 4) highlight opportunities to enhance overall health of aquatic systems; and 5) build on existing assessment/restoration efforts.

A Federal Agency Coordination Team for EPA Region VII (or FACTS for short) was formed in August 1998 to assist states, tribes and local governments in implementing the CWAP in the four-state area (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska). Eleven federal agencies, to include the Department of Defense (DoD), agreed to coordinate programs and policies and to take a watershed approach to addressing the 111 action items in the plan. The

*(Continued on page 11)*

## HSMS Proves Effective at White Sands Missile Range

White Sands Missile Range (WSMR) covers 2 million acres — an area about the size of Delaware and Rhode Island combined. The installation tests missiles and weapons systems for various customers, such as the Army, Navy, Air Force, and even other nations.

After much consideration, WSMR identified the best ways to carry out its obligations to protect the environment and comply with federal, state and local environmental laws. The control, management and reduc-

tion of hazardous materials and waste are an essential part of this effort.

### "Purple" Partnership

Though WSMR is an Army installation, it has a large Navy presence. In 1994, the Navy opened a Hazardous Material Minimization Center (HMMC) to service Navy activities at WSMR, using business practices from the Navy's Consolidated Hazardous Material Reutilization and Inventory Management Program (CHRIMP).

Implementation of CHRIMP

significantly reduced the amount of hazardous material procured, stocked, distributed to customers and eventually disposed of as waste. WSMR Army directorates soon joined and helped fund this successful operation. The commanding general of WSMR visited the center and proposed creating a "purple" or Joint Services Hazardous Material Minimization Center (JHMMC), which would provide services to all of WSMR.

*(Continued on page 11)*



### *Water Reuse* (continued from page 1)

oped a five-pronged water strategy to address the installation's future water requirements, including: working to develop a regional solution to the oversubscribed EA, refining the base water conservation program, instituting a formal Water Installation Planning Board to address base water requirements for future missions and construction projects, funding a major multimillion dollar upgrade project to overhaul an aging installation water infrastructure, and fielding a reuse water system.

The Water Installation Planning Board's Reuse Water Committee (formed in August 1998), in partnership with SAWS, developed a reuse water plan which was briefed to the SAWS

board of directors in November 1998 and adopted for formal design and construction. As part of the plan, SAWS agreed to construct approximately 36,000 feet of distribution system on Fort Sam Houston connecting 11 facility cooling towers, 4 athletic field complexes, 8 facility irrigation systems and 2 golf courses to the largest reuse water system in the United States. Fort Sam Houston's main medical center complex, Brooke Army Medical Center, will become the first San Antonio hospital facility to utilize reuse water for cooling tower operation. The reuse line for the medical center is designed to deliver a continuous flow to meet all hospital cooling requirements.

Construction of the reuse water infrastructure on Fort Sam Houston will begin in mid summer 1999 and conclude by the end of the calendar year. It is expected that potable savings on cooling towers will approximate 177 acre-feet while savings on irrigation usage will total over 631 acre-feet per year; total installation savings of EA water is currently projected at over 808 acre-feet per year. This savings represents 27% of Fort Sam Houston's total annual water budget.

Although the estimated cost to SAWS to construct the Fort Sam Houston Reuse project exceeds \$800,000 and the base will expend over \$40,000 more per year to use reuse water vice Edwards

*(Continued on page 9)*



## DoD Environmental Focus

Matters of Interest to All DoD Components

### VP Gore Announces DoD Commitment to Help Build a More Sustainable America



In an address to the National Town Meeting for a Sustainable America on May 5, 1999, Vice President Gore said the gathering of 3,000 business, community and elected leaders represented a growing movement across the country supporting new, innovative strategies that promote a high quality of life, a healthy environment, and strong economic growth.

One of the goals of the Town Meeting is to stimulate 2,000 commitments from individuals, businesses, and communities by the year 2000 to undertake new efforts to ensure sustainable growth and a better quality of life.

"As people across America pull together to create more livable, sustainable communities, we in the federal government are fully committed to doing our part," the Vice President said. "We are reinventing the way we do business to be a full partner

in building a more sustainable America."

As a demonstration of the federal government's dedication to the Town Meeting's goals, the Vice President announced 47 commitments from 11 federal agencies. The Department of Defense (DoD) has made the following commitments:

**Federal Logistics Information System.** DoD manages the Federal government purchasing catalogue called the Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS), which contains 7 million items. After extensive research, the FLIS now identifies environmentally preferable products, making it easy for people to purchase environmentally preferable products. (See related

"Green" Supply Codes article, pg. 8)

**Waste Diversion Measure of Merit.** DoD has a commitment to reduce its solid waste to pre-

serve resources while reducing the need for landfills and incinerators. DoD has established a new goal to divert at least 40% of all its solid waste from disposal facilities by 2005. To achieve this goal, DoD facilities will substantially increase their recycling, composting, reuse, and source reduction efforts. DoD estimates that when it reaches this new goal it will annually divert up to 3.5 billion pounds of waste material from landfills and incinerators, an increase of 407% since 1992.

**Increase in Electronic Scrap Recycling.** DoD is announcing a new program to recycle electronic scrap. DoD expects to recycle up to 20 million pounds of electronic scrap over the next 18 months. This new program will ensure that DoD surplus electronic scrap is properly demilitarized before disposal, reduce the potential for environmental contamination due to improper disposal of hazardous waste, increase proceeds from the sale of electronic scrap, and reduce the disposal of electronic scrap in



Al Gore

(Continued on page 10)



## DLA Takes Lead in Recycling Electronic Scrap

*Source: Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service*



Two new contracts negotiated on behalf of the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) make the military the largest U.S. government entity to make demanufacturing a matter of policy and practice.

The contracts with the Harmon Refining Group and DM Electronic Recycling Corporation were awarded after a stringent technical review conducted by representatives of the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service (DRMS), a DLA field activity.

Demanufacturing breaks down electronic equipment into component metal, plastic and other reusable components that can be recycled. Additionally, many electronic components contain materials that can harm the environment if improperly disposed of or carelessly dismantled. Sending useful recyclable materials to a landfill is inefficient and a costly waste of resources.

"This demanufacturing contract will bring the Defense Department to the forefront of responsible management of electronic equipment and scrap" said James Wickemeyer, DRMS environmental branch chief. "We believe this will enhance our efforts at DRMS to be a leader in environmental responsibility."

A high percentage of the mate-

rials found in electronic equipment DRMS receives is recyclable; this includes precious and other valuable metals, glass, and plastics. In addition, the contractors will sell reusable equipment and components that do not require demilitarization.

"All hazardous components will be identified, removed and properly disposed of by the demanufacturing contractors," said Wickemeyer.

At the end of FY 98, DRMS was able to return \$3.7B to the DoD community; \$679M to other federal agencies, \$575M to state and local governments and immeasurable savings to the U.S. taxpayer.

The contracts were awarded on a geographical basis. The Handy and Harmon Refining Group was awarded a contract for an estimated 12.5 million pounds with an estimated value of \$3.4 million for scrap located at government facilities west of the Mississippi.

DM Electronic Recycling Corporation was awarded a contract for an estimated 12.5 million pounds at an estimated value of \$2.6 million for scrap located at government facilities east of the Mississippi.

The contracts were written for

one year, with an option for two one-year extensions.

The contractors are committed to receive as much as 15 million pounds per year of electronic scrap; DRMS must deliver no less than 5 million pounds per year.

"The maximum amount of deliverable material is more than what we estimate DRMS will deliver annually," said Wickemeyer. "We wrote the contracts this way so that other federal agencies could become involved with this environmentally friendly initiative."

He said that a number of federal agencies became interested in the demanufacturing concept while participating in the Defense Department's Electronic Asset Management Task Force. "In addition to DLA, several other agencies were represented on the task force," he said, "including the Department of Education, the Department of Health and Human Services and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration."

For additional information contact Mr. Joe Murphy of DRMS at (616) 961-7016, and visit the DRMS Web site: <http://www.drms.com/>.

## DoD's Top Environmental Executive Unveils "Green" Supply Codes

Environment-friendly supplies will be easier for federal buyers to find because of a new DoD coding system announced in Detroit by the DoD's top environmental executive.

Sherri W. Goodman, Deputy Undersecretary of Defense for Environmental Security, announced the initiative at the National Town Meeting for a Sustainable America conference, held May 2 to 5. The conference culminated more than two weeks of DoD participation in Earth Day observances this year.

"This initiative will save the American taxpayers millions of dollars by encouraging DoD

purchasers to buy products that are more energy-efficient and environmentally sound," Goodman said. "It will encourage our people to make better use of environmentally oriented products, including recycled items and items able to be recycled."

Supply managers will add the new codes to the Federal Logistics Information System, a computerized list of more than 7 million items ranging from office supplies to military hardware. Listings will now show "green" items—those that meet or exceed federal environmental guidelines. All federal

agencies use the system as a reference. In addition to tracking federal stock numbers, it offers guidance on acquiring, storing, distributing, transporting, using and disposing of items.

"The defense environmental community has a lot to gain from participation in this unique event," Goodman said of the Detroit gathering. "Thousands of people from government, industry and communities across America met to discuss environmental issues", she said.

"This is a major conference and a tremendous opportunity for DoD to share its expertise and build partnerships to advance its environmental goals," she continued. "It will allow us to demonstrate our commitment to environmental protection, and our commitment to communities surrounding our installations."

v

## EPA and Oklahoma Sign Agreement on State Voluntary Cleanup Program

EPA Region VI and the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) signed a memorandum of agreement (MOA) on April 20, 1999, concerning the Oklahoma state voluntary cleanup program. The MOA describes those sites where EPA Region VI does not plan or anticipate taking Federal response actions under CERCLA, or under certain sections of RCRA.

By outlining the coordinated

approach that EPA and the ODEQ will use to address sites and avoid duplication of effort, this MOA will help ensure that site cleanups continue in a timely fashion. This agreement is also expected to help revitalize contaminated properties and properties perceived to be contaminated (often called brownfields). This MOA is intended to make it less difficult for EPA and Oklahoma to address regulatory impediments

to financing, transferring and cleaning up these properties. EPA currently has 11 other MOAs with states concerning their

state voluntary cleanup programs, including: Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Indiana, Colorado, Michigan, Texas, Missouri, Delaware, Maryland and Rhode Island.

For state information contact Michael Dean at the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality at 405-702-7133. For general information about the voluntary cleanup program see: <http://www.epa.gov/swerosps/bf/gdc.htm#vcat>. v



**Fort Hood** (continued from page 3)

community. The Fort Hood solid waste management contractor picks up recyclable material from 5,782 family housing units. That's a remarkable 100 percent participation among military and civilian residents. There are drop off points throughout the installation — even off post delivery of recyclable material is encouraged.

Fort Hood recently expanded its recycling facility from 17,500 to 28,625 square feet for receiving, sorting, processing and storing materials. The additional space allows for modern balers, sorting lines, perforators, magnetic sorters, shredders, fluffers, and glass crushers bringing Fort Hood's recycling production capabilities to an impressive 15 tons per hour.

The recycling center processes paper, cans, common plastic, glass, concertina wire, pallets, heavy-grade plastics, off-spec fuel and used motor oil. The Defense Reutilization Marketing Office, located at Fort Hood, then handles the sale of the recycled materials fetching anywhere from 102 percent to 531 percent of the Chicago Yellow Street Prices (the industry standard for contract pricing).

Fort Hood's program diverted 4,355 tons of material from the landfill in FY 1998 and converts an average of 90,000 pounds of yard waste and unsellable wood scrap into useful compost. Their goal for FY 1999 is to generate more than \$1,000,000 through the sale of material and cost avoidance.

Fort Hood's efforts don't stop

at the recycling center. Ricky Raccoon, Fort Hood's recycling mascot, and the Garbage Grem-lin are part of their outreach program for local children. Recently Fort Hood lent their expertise to the city of Copperas Cove to develop a community-wide recycle drop-off point.

Fort Hood has exceeded the TNRCC's Clean Texas 2000 goal of 50 percent reduction in the generation of solid waste, and is currently diverting a remarkable 75 percent from the landfill. They are constantly looking to improve their recycling program and education initiatives for the military and communities they support.

Fort Hood's acclaimed recycling program is managed by Mr. JayCee Turnquist — Business Manager, and Ms. Laura Duncan — Assistant Manager. For additional information contact Mr. Turnquist at (254) 287-2336.

v

**Water Reuse** (continued from page 5)

Aquifer water, the real savings in potable water for the region and endangered species are immeasurable.

In recognition of its efforts, Fort Sam Houston received the 1998 Water Conservation and Reuse Award for small utilities from the Texas Section of the American Water Works Association. This award was presented to members of the Re-use Water Committee on April 7 at the *Texas Water '99 Convention* in Fort Worth.

As one of the nation's leaders in pursuing water conservation goals, the U.S. Army and Fort Sam Houston are fully committed to protecting our nation's water resources as an integral component of the installation mission. Fort Sam Houston's vision is to incorporate sound environmental practices into all facets of the military mission — good environmental stewardship demands no less. v

**Hammer Award** (continued from page 3)

mental Center, Central Regional Environmental Office.

The presentation ceremony was held on May 3, in the main ballroom of the Austin Convention Center, during the first day of the TNRCC's Environmental Trade Fair. The "Hammer" Award is the top honor bestowed by the National Partnership for Reinventing Government. It recognizes innovative solutions to environmental problems.

"This voluntary pollution prevention approach has resulted in over \$2.7 million in savings to the state and federal government and achieved significant pollution reductions," said Robert J. Huston, TNRCC Chairman. Pollution prevention site visits by the TNRCC at 15 partner facilities across Texas resulted in more than 500 pollution reduction and cost savings opportunities. The TXP3 is co-chaired by the TNRCC and Air Force Center for Environmental Excellence. v

**Partnership** (continued from page 4)

AMC/AMCOM, and IOC), the Army Central Regional Environmental Office (CREO—conference host) and a number of Army installations and facilities in Region VII.

The Federal Facilities Environmental Restoration Dialogue Committee had requested that the Department of Defense (DoD) explain how they prioritize funding and cleanup programs. In response, the Army Staff, the USAEC and the MACOMs have conducted a series of IRP Partnering sessions in most EPA regions. The purpose of the meetings was to let the regulatory community know who the Army is, how we function, and how we are organized to conduct business.

Dr. Bob York and Ms. Dominique Edwards from USAEC provided an overview of Defense Planning Guidance, the Army Restoration Program Cleanup Goals and the Army Environmental Restoration budget. Other topics they addressed included — how the Army manages the IRP on a site level basis; relative risk prioritization; Independent Technical Reviews; 5-year reviews and ROD Re-look Guide; RAO/Long Term Monitoring Optimization; the Army Groundwater Strategy and Evaluation Team; Data Records Management Guide; the National Priority List Deletion Guide and Range XXI.

George Gricius of FORSCOM outlined their Installation Action Plan (IAP) process. The FORSCOM template includes regula-

tor involvement in all phases of planning and implementation. Lee Carroll from TRADOC highlighted some “horizon issues” for partnering — such as unexploded ordnance and the range rule, institutional controls, and DSMOA/CA conflicts. Krishna Ganta of AMC outlined initiatives of the command with the largest portion of the Army cleanup budget. Randy Wilkinson provided an overview of the National Guard’s IR program and priorities in Region VII. And, Bob Lubbert from Headquarters USACE provided an update of the Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) program.

The IRP meeting was well received by the state and federal regulators. Among the issues mentioned by regulators were: the importance of stable IR funding; the desire to have greater access to information; the need for more public outreach; the importance of adhering to CERCLA and the NCP process; interest in reviewing the Corps’ FUDS Manual; the importance of addressing groundwater issues; the benefits of innovative technology; the need for DoD to work closer with state regulators; and the possibility of expanding the Kansas City District’s Line Item Review forum to non-NPL sites and active installations.

For additional information on this meeting or related subject matter, please feel free to contact me at (816) 983-3445 or e-mail at [stephen.c.scanlon@usace.army.mil](mailto:stephen.c.scanlon@usace.army.mil). v

**Commitment** (continued from page 6)

landfills. (See related Recycling Electronic Scrap article, pg. 7)

**Creating a Market for Re-refined Motor Oil.** DoD has a commitment to create markets for quality products manufactured from recycled material. DoD will announce a new policy that will help build the market for re-refined lubricating oil. DoD will fill all Defense facility orders for commercial grades of 10W30, 5W30, and 15W40 motor oils with re-refined oil. DoD’s action will create a larger market for waste oil, and will reduce waste oil disposal.

**Sustaining our Forests, Preserving our Future.** DoD will fund ecological restoration and management projects in all forest ecosystems at military facilities. This new initiative, called “Sustaining Our Forests, Preserving Our Future” is designed to ensure that the integrity of our forested land remains intact. It provides an opportunity for military installations across the country to take on significant sustainable forest management and exotic pest plant control projects. These projects will be partnerships with communities adjacent to military facilities. DoD will commit \$500,000 this year to establish this program, and will kick it off with tree plantings at 15 installations in affiliation with the National Town Meeting. v

*CWAP (continued from page 4)*

Army Central Regional Environmental Office (CREO) coordinates with major Army commands (MACOMs) and the Regional Environmental Coordinators (RECs) for the Navy and the Air Force on FACTS activities related to 14 of the action items which will potentially impact military installations in the region. The Kansas City District, US Army Corps of Engineers (KCDCOE) coordinates action items pertaining to civil works programs and projects, and represents other districts in the Northwest and Mississippi Val-

ley Divisions.

The FACTS has made communication a top priority. A Communications and Outreach Working Group was formed and tasked to develop a standardized training package for federal agencies to use in educating their staff on the CWAP. The second mission of the working group is to determine and develop outreach strategies for other stakeholders in priority watersheds. The priority watersheds were determined by the states in their Unified Watershed Assessments (UWAs). According to the UWAs, most of the watersheds in Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska have some degree of impairment that prevent major segments from meeting state water quality standards for certain uses and activities.

While DoD is already involved in many projects related to the CWAP, the Department's implementation strategy has not been disseminated yet. But if you wish to learn more about the CWAP, there is a wealth of information already available on the World Wide Web. Included with this article are websites that can link you to this information. There may soon be a link that will connect you with a FACTS webpage.

As always, be sure to check the USAEC and DENIX webpages periodically for the latest information on this and many other environmental topics.

*HSMS (continued from page 5)***Joint Success**

The JHMMC opened in April 1995 with an Army-Navy staff and two co-managers. WSMR sought to establish uniform policy, guidance and requirements for the life-cycle control and total quality management of its hazardous materials, based on this concept: "Better managed hazardous material results in less hazardous material used, a reduced risk for state violations, guaranteed issue of Material Safety Data Sheets and reduced waste."

This success led Army Material Command to select WSMR as one of the first sites to implement the Hazardous Substance Management System (HSMS), the Department of Defense's standardized hazardous substance tracking system.

The HSMS was implemented at WSMR in fiscal year 1997. The JHMMC provides service to all of WSMR and has reduced costs of hazardous material procurement and hazardous waste disposal. Superb personnel and command support have made WSMR a leader in hazardous material management.

For more information, contact: Thermon Smith (Army co-manager) at (505) 678-5998, DSN 258-5998, or by e-mail at [smitht@wsmr.army.mil](mailto:smitht@wsmr.army.mil) or Tom Coleman (Navy co-manager) at (505) 678-7899, DSN 258-5998 or by e-mail at [tom\\_coleman@nawcws2.wsmr.army.mil](mailto:tom_coleman@nawcws2.wsmr.army.mil). v

**Facts on the CWAP****The Clean Water Initiative:**

[www.cleanwater.gov](http://www.cleanwater.gov)

**CWAP First Anniversary Report:**

[www.cleanwater.gov/anniv](http://www.cleanwater.gov/anniv)

**CWAP slide show:**

[www.cleanwater.gov/tour/menu.html](http://www.cleanwater.gov/tour/menu.html)

**Watershed characterization and priority watersheds:**

[www.cleanwater.gov/anniv/watersheds.html](http://www.cleanwater.gov/anniv/watersheds.html)

**Federal funding sources for watershed protection:**

[www.epa.gov/owow/watershed/wacademy/fund.html](http://www.epa.gov/owow/watershed/wacademy/fund.html)

**DoD Slide presentation:**

[www.denix.osd.mil/denix/Public/News/OSD/Presentations/NDIA/Ndia-cwap/icwapindex.html](http://www.denix.osd.mil/denix/Public/News/OSD/Presentations/NDIA/Ndia-cwap/icwapindex.html)



U.S. Army Environmental Center  
Central Regional Environmental Office  
601 E. 12th Street, Suite 647  
Kansas City, MO 64106-2896



Printed on Recycled Paper, June 1999

# CREO SUMMER 1999 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITOR

The Central Regional Environmental Office (CREO) *Environmental Monitor* is an unofficial publication authorized under AR 360-81. It is published quarterly by the U.S. Army Environmental Center, CREO, 601 E. 12th Street, Suite 647, Kansas City, MO 64106-2896; Telephone: (816) 983-3548, Fax: (816) 426-7414. The views and opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the Army. Proposed articles should be submitted to the CREO editor. Submissions are subject to editing and rewriting as deemed necessary.

**Commander, USAEC**

**Deputy/Technical Director**

**Chief of Staff**

**Chief, Public Affairs**

**Chief, CREO**

**Editor**

**COL Edward W. Newing**

**Dr. Kenneth Juris**

**LTC Thomas M. Frendak**

**Thomas M. Hankus**

**Michael L. Cain**

**Jim Mayer**

**Mission:** The CREO was established in 1995 to support the Army and DoD mission through coordination, communication and facilitation of regional environmental activities. The Army REOs are part of a DoD network in which the Army, Air Force and Navy each has lead responsibility for mission implementation in the 10 Standard Federal regions. The CREO has DoD lead responsibility for Region VII and Army lead responsibility for Regions VI & VII.

**WWW Edition:** <http://aec.army.mil/> (Regional Offices/CREO)



**Submit an article  
be Added to our mailing list  
be Removed from our mailing list  
Change your address**



**E-mail requests to the editor: [james.a.mayer@usace.army.mil](mailto:james.a.mayer@usace.army.mil)**